Viereck's Axis Data Exposed

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Over frequent and sometimes heated objections by defense counsel for German agent George Sylvester Viereck, a former attache of the German consulate in New York city yesterday told a District Court jury that Viereck's visits to the consular offices became "most frequent" upon Hitler's rise to power.

The witness, Otto Borsdorf, currently a Schenectady (N. Y.) hotel waiter, said he was employed at the consulate as a receptionist after entering the United States illegally in 1924. In 1933, he said, Viereck's consultations with his superiors were stepped up to "at least once a week."

It was during his description of his own messenger duties, which he said involved many trips to Viereck's Riverside Drive penthouse, that Defense Counsel John J. Wilson interposed objections.

Special Federal Prosecutor Albert E. Arent developed through Borsdorf's heavily accented testimony that the correspondence between the consulate and Viereck became most voluminous immediately preceding and following Hitler's annual messages to the Reichstag.

Borsdorf, according to Special Federal Prosecutor George A. McNulty, was followed on the stand yesterday by Sigrid H. Hauck, 28-year-old alleged publisher of Viereck's prewar anti-British propaganda booklets.

McNulty said Hauck would outline again the circumstances under which Viereck allegedly stepped in with $22,500 in cash to keep the stuggling Flanders Hall Publishing Company alive long enough to publish a series of anti-British booklets designed to keep America out of the war.

Hauck's appearance on the stand today marked the third time the youthful, soft-spoken witness has testified. Viereck's conviction in February, 1942, was set aside last March by the U. S. Supreme Court and a second trial begun two weeks ago ended abruptly last week with the disqualification of a woman juror. The current trial opened Friday.